

OLLERENSHAW et al
Appl. No. 10/067,331
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AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

- 1 and 2 (Cancelled).
3. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 15 wherein said globular protein is albumin or hemoglobin.
4. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 3 wherein said globular protein is bovine albumin.
5. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 15 wherein said aldehyde is glutaraldehyde.
6. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 15 wherein said globular protein is bovine albumin and said aldehyde is glutaraldehyde.
7. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 15 wherein said coating further comprising a therapeutic agent.

8. (Original) The method according to claim 7 wherein said therapeutic agent is selected from the group consisting of an anti-thrombotic agent, a thrombolytic agent, a vasodilating agent, a growth modulating factor and an antibiotic.

9-14 (Cancelled).

15. (Previously Presented) A method of inhibiting restenosis following vascular intervention comprising applying to a site of vascular injury resulting from said intervention a first composition comprising about 27-53% by weight of a water soluble globular protein and a second composition comprising about 5-15% by weight of a di- or polyaldehyde, wherein said di- or polyaldehyde is present in a weight ratio of one part by weight to every 20-60 parts by weight of said globular protein, and allowing said composition to cure so that a coating is produced at said site of vascular injury that inhibits restenosis.

16. (Original) The method according to claim 15 wherein said intervention is angioplasty.

17. (New) A method of providing structural support to a surface of a hollow or tubular organ comprising:

i) coating said surface with a first composition comprising about 27-53% by weight of a water soluble proteinaceous material and with a second composition

comprising about 5-15% by weight of a di- or polyaldehyde, wherein said di- or polyaldehyde is present in said coating in a weight ratio of one part by weight to every 20-60 parts by weight of said proteinaceous material, and

ii) allowing the product of step (i) to cure so that said structural support is provided.

~~10~~¹⁸. (New) The method according to claim 17 wherein said proteinaceous material a globular protein.

~~11~~¹⁹. (New) The method according to claim 17 wherein said proteinaceous material is albumin or hemoglobin.

~~12~~²⁰. (New) The method according to claim 17 wherein said aldehyde is glutaraldehyde.

~~13~~²¹. (New) The method according to claim 17 wherein said proteinaceous material is bovine albumin and said aldehyde is glutaraldehyde.

~~14~~²². (New) The method according to claim 17 wherein said surface is selected from the group consisting of the surface of a vein, artery ureter, urethrae, bronchi, biliary

duct, pancreatic duct, gut, eye, nasal passage, sinus, capsular joint, esophagus, lymphatic system, trachea, spermatic tube and fallopian tube.

~~15~~ 23. (New) The method according to claim 17 wherein said surface is coated with said second composition and then with said first composition.

~~16~~ 24. (New) A method of occluding a tissue lumen comprising:

i) introducing into said lumen a first composition comprising about 27-53% by weight of a water soluble proteinaceous material and a second composition comprising about 5-15% by weight of a di- or polyaldehyde, wherein said di- or polyaldehyde is present in a weight ratio of one part by weight to every 20-60 parts by weight of said proteinaceous material, and

ii) allowing the product of step (i) to cure so that said lumen is occluded.

~~17~~ 25. (New) The method according to claim 24 wherein said proteinaceous material is a globular protein.

~~18~~ 26. (New) The method according to claim 24 wherein said proteinaceous material is albumin or hemoglobin.

19 ~~27~~. (New) The method according to claim 24 wherein said aldehyde is glutaraldehyde.

20 ~~28~~. (New) The method according to claim 24 wherein said proteinaceous material is bovine albumin and said aldehyde is glutaraldehyde.

21 ~~29~~. (New) The method according to claim 24 wherein said second composition is introduced into said lumen prior to said first composition.

22 ~~30~~. (New) A composition comprising a support and cells adhered thereto, wherein said support is produced by a method comprising:

i) contacting a first composition comprising about 27-53% by weight of a water soluble proteinaceous material and with a second composition comprising about 5-15% by weight of a di- or polyaldehyde, wherein said di- or polyaldehyde is present in a weight ratio of one part by weight to every 20-60 parts by weight of said proteinaceous material, and

ii) allowing the product of step (i) to cure so that said support is thereby produced.

23 ~~31~~. (New) The method according to claim 30 wherein said proteinaceous material a globular protein.

24 ~~32~~ (New) The method according to claim 30 wherein said proteinaceous material is albumin or hemoglobin.

25 ~~33~~ (New) The method according to claim 30 wherein said aldehyde is glutaraldehyde.

26 ~~34~~ (New) The method according to claim 30 wherein said proteinaceous material is bovine albumin and said aldehyde is glutaraldehyde.

27 ~~35~~ (New) A method of providing structural support to a surface of a hollow or tubular organ comprising:

i) applying to said surface a coating comprising a water soluble proteinaceous material and a di- or polyaldehyde, wherein said di- or polyaldehyde is present in said coating in a weight ratio of one part by weight to every 20-60 parts by weight of said proteinaceous material, and

ii) allowing the coating of step (i) to cure so that said structural support is provided.

28 ~~36~~ (New) The method according to claim 35 wherein said proteinaceous material a globular protein.

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29 ~~37~~ (New) The method according to claim 35 wherein said proteinaceous material is albumin or hemoglobin.

30 ~~38~~ (New) The method according to claim 35 wherein said aldehyde is glutaraldehyde.